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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1899-TEN PAGES.

DEWEY'S APPROVAL

Plans of the Citizens' Committee Meet the Admiral's Desires.

AN INTERESTING HISTORICAL FACT

The Hero Wanted to Take Manila Away Back in 1873.

A NATIONAL RECEPTION

A characteristic letter was received today by the oflicials of the committee of one hundred having in charge the forthcoming reception to Admiral Dewey from that distinguished gentleman. It will be, noticed from a perusal of it that the plans under consideration by the citizens of the District of Columbia have met with Admiral Dewey's warm approbation: "I note with pleasure," he writes, "that it is proposed to make the exercises as simple as possible." The letter is as follows:

Flagship Olympia,
TRIESTE, July 23, 1829.

Messrs. W. H. Moses, and W. P. Van Wickle, Chairman, and Secretary of the Reception Committee, Washington, D. C. Dear Sirs: I have the honor to acknowledge the recept of your letter of the Sth edge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. informing me of the arrangements proposed for my reception in Washington, also of a telegram of similar import sent also of a telegram of similar import sent by the Secretary of the Navy. I am deep-ly sensible of the high honor your com-mittee proposes to confer upon me and have telegraphed to the Secretary that the arrangements approved by the President and by him are entirely agreeable to me. I note with pleasure that it is proposed to make the exercises as simple as possible. It is impossible at this time to fix the date of my arrival in Washington, but I will not fall to give you the information on that

point as soon as possible.

Thanking the committee for the great honor it has paid me, and you personally, for your courteous letter, I am, Very truly yours. GEORGE DEWEY.

An Historical Fact.

Of course, Admiral Dewey's approaching return to America is the inspiration for recalling many incidents and stories in which he has figured more or less centrally, but none is more interesting or of such great historical value than a fact which came to light today. His capture of Manila and the destruction of the Spanish fleet are among the proudest paragraphs in the pages of American history, full as the volume is of superb achievements. It is a remarkable fact that Admiral Dewey many years ago intemplated the assault and capture of the Philippine capital, and had the necessity arisen he would have probably accom-plished it then as successfully as he did last year, although he would not have had as large Spanish fleet to contend with. In 1873 Admiral Dewey, who was then a com-mander, was in command of the U. S. S. Narragansett, on the Asiatic squadron, tak-ing the command March 1, 1873.

Asked Permission to Take Manila. The Narragansett was on surveying duty when the Virginius trouble was precipitated and a war with Spain seemed imminent. thorities requesting that in case war was declared he would be assigned to the duty of capturing Manila. The peaceful settle ment of the Virginius controversy prevent ed his desire being acceded to, but the interesting fact is that the doughty officer had his eye on Maniia over a quarter of a century ago, and when the Olympia steamed into the harbor last year he doubtless remembered his aspirations of the

were at last accomplished. It is very probable that the letter writ-ten by Admiral Dewey in 1873 is on file in the Navy Department, and it is understood that a search will be made for it, and, it found, that an effort will be made by the citizens' committee to have it reproduces use as a souvenir of the reception to tendered the admiral by the citizens o and distributed among the thousands who will visit the capital city

elden time and must have felt gratifier accordingly that his long-deferred hope

A National Occasion.

There is every indication that the American people will choose Washington for the most appropriate place, among all the others, at which to pay fitting homage to the great naval hero. The receptions to be tendered him elsewhere will be stupendous fairs, of course, but only in the capital the nation will the Dewey reception have national significance which the publi-

Interest of the Railroads.

It is consequently permissible to feel assured that Washington will be called upon to entertain the largest crowd of visitors in her history of immense throngs, and the in terest being taken in the event by rafiroad men indicates that the transportation companies are alive to the importance of the The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has already tendered to the citizens committee a special train to convey the reception committee to New York and bring Admiral Dewey to Washington, and is un-derstood to be making extensive prepara-tions to transport thousands of sightseers over its far-reaching lines. The Baltimore and Ohio, the Southern, the Chesapeake and Ohio and the roads connecting with these great systems are equally alert to the importance of the approaching reception, created it will doubtless find the work be

Local Pride Inspired.

Local interest in the reception is wide spread and earnest, for local pride is inspired to make the Dewey reception the finest thing that ever happened in Wash-

The members of the committees so far athounced are representative in every sense of the word of all that means progress and activity in the District of Columbia, and none of them regards his selection in a perfunctory sense. Each one regards his position as one of responsibility that means individual effort and harmonic. individual effort and harmonious end with every colleague, and the result of this applaulable sentiment cannot fail to be productive of splendid results. The committee on medals and badges, of which Mr. Simon Wolf is chairman, met this

afternoon at 3 o'clock. There was a full attendance of members.

DEWEY DECLINES INTERVIEW. Admiral Will Not Discuss His Opera-

tions in Philippines. NAPLES, August 7 .- Admiral Dewey, who arrived here Saturday morning from Trieste on board the United States cruiser Olympia, positively refuses to discuss his operations in the Philippines or his rela-tions with the German navy. mayor of Naples vesterday called or Admiral Dewey, who will return the visit

Olympia will sail for Leghorn Satur-

day or Monday next. Afterward the cruis-er will go to Genoa or Nice. Vice Admiral Gonzales will give a banvice Admiral Gonzales will give a ban-quet this evening in honor of Admiral Dewey. Mr. Lewis M. Iddings, secretary of the United States embassy at Rome; Mr. R. C. Parsons, second secretary of the embassy; Mr. H. de Castro, United States consul general at Rome; the officers of the Olympia and the Italian authorities here have been invited to be present.

Motorman, Who Lost His

Hend.

nine lives were lost and about a dozen peo

Coroner Doten is making arrangements

that the work will be begun this afternoon

Cause of Accident Discussed.

this point.

The Evening Star.

TWO CENTS.

War on Rebellious Mexican Indians Begins in Earnest.

Government Troops Will Pursue Them Relentlessly and Take None of Them Prisoners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 7.-A special to the Republic from Austin, Texas, says: Information received here today by private advices is to the effect that the Mexican army will open up active and continual warfare on the Yaqui Indians today. For a week the Mexican soldiers already in the Yaqui territory, have been engaging the Indians until the main body of troops could be mobilized. In doing this, they have lost quite a number of their soldiers, while the indians lost comparatively few warriors. It was stated yesterday, however, that the Mexican soldiers were about mobilized-at least, there are about 2,000 men on the field -and that is considered to be sufficient to justify the troops being moved into the mountains, with instructions to push through and, if possible, exterminate the Indians. The situation is worse even than it was during the ten-year war. The Indians of the control of the cont dians are determined that they will fight until they regain every foot of the territor, taken from them by the treaty three year ago, and the Mexican government is deter mined to effectually exterminate the In-dians, so as to secure all the land from them and prevent any further outbreaks. The Indians have aiready waded rather deep in blood, according to official advices having killed something like one hundred miners and as many soldiers. With both sides thoroughly aroused, the war, which will open in carnest today, promises to be

ong prolonged. It is given out that, taking up the line of march today, the Mexican troops will advance directly into the mountains and try to reach the fastnesses of the Indians, giving them no time to rest from one attack to another, in the hope that by this procedure they will be worn out in short order and either surrender or all be killed.

THE INSULAR COMMISSION.

Decision as to Pay of Members Who

Are in the Army. Lieutenant Commander S. A. Staunton, the disbursing officer of the Isthmian canal ommission, has asked the controller of the reasury for an opinion on what salary he shall pay Colonel Haines and Colonel Ernst of the engineer corps of the army who are members of the commission. The act creating the commission fixes the salary of the members at \$1,000 per month, and if less than ten months is served a salary

Mr. Tracewell, the controller, decides that it is the intention of the act and of the President that each member shall reeive \$1,000 per month. It is not the inten tion that this salary shall be drawn in ad-dition to other salaries. Colonels Hains and Ernst will draw their regular salaries from the army and the disbursing agen-will pay them the difference between that and \$1,000 a month, so that they will be on an equal footing with the other mem-

MOVING THE POST OFFICE.

Auditor's Office Files Now in the New

Department to the new building will occur to one is willing to predict. It is the inention of the officials to go into their new effices during September, and plans are eing made to make the transfer then. Aleady there has been a start made. The juditor's office is moving the files, and they are being stored on the ninth floor of the ew building. Workmen are still hard at it setting the new building in shape, but there still a great deal of work to be don luch of the new furniture has arrived, and early all the carpets are in place ready to It is conservatively stated that by Octoer 15 the new building will be entirely oc-

RELIC HUNTERS DISAPPOINTED. No Old Post Office Department Files Are Being Destroyed.

The published statements that the Post Office Department was destroying tons of old records, some bearing the autographs of distinguished statesmen, brought several relic hunters to the department today. They were disappointed. Acting Chief Clerk Elmer, who, it was stated, had charge of this matter, knew nothing of it,

"There are no old records being destroyer that I know of, and I am not in charge of any such work. We have many old files that we would like to get rid of, but wit out express authority of Congress are powerless. The method of procedure, and we shall probably follow it at the next session of Congress in the congression of t of Congress, is to make a recommendation for permission to destroy certain files. The Vice President and the Speaker of the House then appoint a joint committee to examine the files to be destroyed. Upon its report Congress acts, giving the Postnaster General authority in the legislative

Upon investigation by a Star reporter is was found that the only thing being de-stroyed was some old canceled money order ccupons and old proposals for contracts long since awarded and performed.

There is quite a number of the former but of the latter scarcely 1,000 pounds. "Old money order coupons are destroyed every seven years by act of Congress, and a committee is appointed to see that the work is properly done. This year Mr. K. M. Johnson, on the part of the Treasury Department, and Mr. C. T. Metcaif of the money order division have been designated as the committee. They will visit Hagers town and see that all of the old orders are

it may be stated upon the authority of the Post Office Department that, as far as it is known, there will not be a single recrd destroyed containing the autograph of a prominent man.

LEAGUE ISLAND DOCK.

The Bids' May Be Submitted for a Legal Decision.

Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the Navy Department, may submit the bids for the League Island dock, which were opened on Saturday, to the legal officers of the department for a decision. This action may be necessary, owing to the confusion arising from some of the conditions made by the bidders rendering it difficult for the bureau to figure out which is the lowest bidder. From the first examination of the bids Admiral Enott believes that the award should either the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Com-pany, whose bid was \$936,000, or to the firm of Curtis & Driscoll, whose bid, according to their own interpretation of the specifications, is placed at \$890,000. But conditions are introduced into the latter which may make it in reality a higher bid than the former.

Aids to Admirals' Pay.

Mr. Mitchell, the assistant controller of the treasury, has decided that aids to admirals and rear admirals are not entitled to the same pay as officers of the army serving as aids to generals and major generals, and should receive only the pay of officers of corresponding rank in the army, less the prescribed reduction for shore service when their duties are on shore.

M. Verminger, M. Kirby.

W. M. Repetti, nurse, and Annie E. Repetti, laborer, in the smallpox service, have also been transferred to the yellow fever

WILL EXFERMINATE YAQUIS NEW CASE OF FEVER

But No Deaths Reported at Hampton Home Today.

SCARE AT NORFOLK DYING OUT

Prospect That the Quarantine Will Soon Be Abandoned.

GEN. WYMAN'S STATEMENT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., August 7 .- One ew case of yellow fever, but no deaths, at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton today.

Scare Dying Out at Norfolk.

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NORFOLK, Va., August 7 .- Owing to reent favorable reports from the Soldiers' Home, the yellow fever scare here has about abated. Pressure has for some days been exerted upon the boards of health of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkley by the commercial interests favoring a modification of the existing quarantine. It is urged that the business of the peninsula, including that from Newport News, Hampton, Old Point and Phoebus, heretofore enjoyed by

wholesalers of Norfolk are disturbed. These last have brought much influence to bear upon the quarantine officials in order to secure a modification of the strict quarantine rules now in force. A meeting of the health officials is being held this morning and the matter is being considered. There will be no action taken, however, as a majority of the board believe that for the immediate present it is not advisable to let down the bars.

Norfolk, is being diverted to Richmond, and

Rules Will Soon Be Modified. In view of the small majority of those against modification, however, it is but a question of a few days until the quarantine rules will be modified. Newport News is closely allied to Norfolk, and much sentiment is involved in the matter of the quarantine against that port especially, nany here holding that the quarantine should be relaxed in the case of that town at least, since it has never been infected, and it is by these asserted that it seems harsh to have enforced a quarantine too strict against the sister port. That the uarantine is not relaxed may be attributed to the influence of the conservative old men who, remembering the ravages of the fever in 1858, when some three thousand died here, fear to take any chances. The younger and more progressive element consider the yellow fever episode of this year closed. The conservatives prevail for the present and the quarantine will for some few days at least be not modified. Mayor Johnson, a very strong man, stands with the conservatives in this instance against the progres sive element, which he usually represents.

Quarantine to Remain.

The discontinuance of the quarantine now ined throughout the infected distriwill not be thought of for a long time to ome, and it is possible that it may be coninued until cool weather arrives to relieve the country of the dangers of an epidemic. The theory that cold weather is absolute; necessary to suppress yellow fever is not entertained by the officials of the marine hospital service, but before raising a quartine during the heated term they ake double precaution to satisfy themselves that there is no chance for it to ak out again. Large quantities of disinectants have been sent to the home, and are being liberally used in all the dormito-ties occupied by soldiers who were stricken

The dormitories are being emptied of their occupants, who are given new quarers in tents erected on the grounds. Ther the dermitories are thoroughly disinfected. As this work progresses the danger of any lingering infection in the home is being lessened, and in a few days the doctors there will feel assured that those who remain in the home are practically safe from any contamination.

A Druggist's Views.

Information has been received here from Hood Yeager, druggist at the home at Hampton, which indicates that in his opinion the condition there is much worse than has been stated in official reports. According to Dr. Wasdin's reports there have been forty-two cases and eleven deaths to date. Mr. Yeager has stated in a commu-nication sent his father, who is employed in the pension office, that there have be sixty cases in all, and that there is no marine hospital surgeon attending to any marine hospital surgeon attending to any of these patients, who are being cared for by the four physicians of the home, who are not immunes. The home is being pa-trolled by twenty-one guards during the day and forty-two at night, so that plete cordon is established about the infected district.

Gen. Wyman has received a telegram from Dr. Pettus, dated at Old Point Com-fort, in which he stated that the troops located at Fort Monroe had all gone aboard the transport McClellan and would start north immediately. He added that all was

No Suspicious Cases.

Surgeon White, who is in charge of the marine hospital service at Hampton city, reports that he interviewed all the doctors there Sunday night, and no suspicious cases were reported; also that a house-to-house inspection at Phoebus, which immediately joins the Soldiers' Home, shows no new suspects. A steam launch with ten men sent by Admiral Farquhar is an addition to the patrol fleet. Two disinfectors, Messrs. Hope and Massie, have left New Orleans for Hampton to engage in similar work there. There are eighteen persons at the detention camp at Craney Island, five of whom were received Sunday.

J. V. Eubanks, proprietor of the Chamberlin pharmacy at Fort Monroe, has telegraphed The Star that the recent the telegraphed the Star that the star that the telegraphed the star that the telegraphed the star that the graphed The Star that the report that all drug stores at Old Point have closed incorrect. He says his store is open and doing business as usual, and he expects to continue doing so.

The Situation Here.

Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, the District health officer, stated today that, so far as the District is concerned, there is nothing new in the yellow fever situation. Walker, the old soldier, who was alleged to have been in the Hampton home, and who was detained at the detention camp here, was officially released yesterday, although his request to remain at the camp for a day or two longer was granted. His release was granted v terday because ten days had then expired since he was present in the infected district.

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Wood-ward, Dr. John L. Norris, medical inspector in the smallpox hospital service, has been transferred by the Commissioners to the transferred by the Commissioners to the yellow fever service, at \$5 per day. The following watchmen in the smallpox service have been transferred to the yellow fever service, at \$2 per day each: W. P. Cissell, G. L. Hayes, W. J. Hayes, F. L. Herbert, C. A. Keefe, C. G. Koers, Charles Long, John McElroy, George Morgan, T. W. Oliver, J. A. Schnopp, J. H. A. Schureman, H. M. Vermillion, W. E. Brown and F. E. Kirby.

service, and Dr. Norris has been directed to proceed to Alexandria and Quantico, Va., from time to time as may be necessary in the performance of his duties. These changes are to date from the 1st instant, and were made to assist the health officer in enforcing the quarantine established by the Commissioners last week upon his recommendation. The Commissioners today received a letter from the mayor of Hampton, Va., stating that there is no yellow fever in that city. DREYFUS ON TRIAL

Noted French Military Prisoner Arraigned at Rennes Today.

TWENTY-NINE WERE KILLED

Revised List of Dead in Trolley Accident Put Through a Crucial Examination Near Bridgeport.

Disposition to Place the Blame on the

RENNES, August 7.-The proceedings of BRIDGEPORT, Conn., August 7.-An open trolley car of the Shelton Extension Company, twisted, bent and smashed almost into kindling wood, lying in the mud of Peck's mill pond, at Oronoque, about six miles north of here, this morning, is the cropped. only visible indication of the frightful acci-He answered the formal question of the dent of yesterday afternoon, when twenty-

ple seriously injured from the car tumbling off the trestle which crosses the pond at o conduct an investigation into the cause of the disaster as soon as possible. Sheriff Dooan was sent out this morning to empanel a coroner's jury, and it is expected

The cause of the accident is the chief topic of the conversation today, and all kinds of theories have been advanced and Engineer W. W. Starr, who superintend-

ed the building of the bridge, said today that the bridge was perfectly safe in every respect. In his opinion, after a thorough examination, the motorman became bewildered as the car commenced to travel fast down the incline, and finding himself in a dangerous situation, lost his head and turned the current on instead of reduc-

ing it.

The revised list of the dead is as follows:
John Carroll, Bridgeport, conductor; Mrs.
Arthur Holmes, Bridgeport, Mrs. Joseph
Rugells, Stratford; Joseph Hotchkiss,
Bridgeport; O. B. Wells, Bridgeport; Mrs.
Frank Ballou, and two children, aged five
and eight years, Stratford; William H.
Harvey and wife, Bridgeport; Daniel Galvin and John Gaivin, Ansonia; Bessie
Toomey, Bridgeport; Selectman Elias E.
Bradley and wife, Milford; Sydney A. Pitt,
Bridgeport; Peter Ring, Bridgeport; Henry
C. Coggswell, Bridgeport; Irving Dorus,
Bridgeport: John F. Flynn, Bridgeport; Bridgeport; John F. Flynn, Bridgeport; Thomas McNally, Bridgeport; Willis Osborn, Stratford; Margaret Brennan, Bridgeport; Mrs. McDonald, Bridgeport; Howard Baldwin, Stratford; two unidentified bodies at Stratford morgue.

List of Infured.

Arthur Holmes, Bridgeport; left leg crushed at knee; may require amputation; internally injured; condition serious. Fred Hillerkus, Shelton; scalp wounds and internal injuries. . .

Charles Delaney, New York, Connecticut National Bank, son-in-law of Mr. Cogswell: internally injured. Frank R. Crapp, Bridgeport; fracture o

the left leg and knee, collar bone broken and body extensively lacerated; condition critical. Mr. Sidney A. Pitt, Bridgeport; right les

fractured above and below the knee; internally injured. Matthew Olbin, Bloomfield: fracture of right wrist and scalp wound; internally injured.

George Canfield, Derby; badly shaken up William McCullough, Ansonia; internally injured; will probably recover. Miss Mamie Farrell, New York; compound fracture of the right leg, requiring mmediate amputation at the knee; strained back, cut ankle and injured internally; crit-

John C. Root, Derby; badly shaken up. Bertha Rugg, aged six; arm broken. Edwin Rugg, aged three.

NO MORE BODIES FOUND.

Believed That Only Twenty Perished at Bar Harbor Yesterday.

BAR HARBOR, Me., August 7.-A careful examination by divers in the vicinity of the Mt. Desert ferry slip, the scene of the terrible accident yesterday, and investigation on shore by the officials of the Maine Central railway and others, up to 10 o'clock this forenoon seem to indicate that the twenty victims reported in last night's Associated Press dispatches are all who perished as a result of the catastrophe.

A Mr. Southard of Bangor, who was se riously injured, is not likely to recover, and two other persons are suffering from pneumonia. Others who were hurt yesterwere reported today as being in favorable condition.

The complete list of dead shows no

hange from that sent out last night, save that the woman who was designated as unknown has been identified as Mrs. Sleeper of Bangor.

SAM JOHNSON IN COURT. Negro Ravisher Brought to Hagers town to Settle Legal Contention. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., August 7 .- Sam Johnson, the negro who raped the little twelve-year-old white girl, Emma Kerfoot was brought up from the jail in Baltimore to Hagerstown at an early hour this morning. Later in the day he was taken before Judge Stake in the circuit court of this county, a question having been raised as to the legality of the action of the court in the proceedings of Johnson's case on Friday. The state contended the affidavit for a removal of the trial to another court and also the affidavit making a change of plea, which were made in his absence, must be done in the prisoner's presence. To remove all doubt Judge Stake ordered the sheriff to produce Johnson in court, when the formalities of Friday's action in reving the case to Oakland were repeat-The change of plea was left open until Johnson's trial. Johnson will be returned to the Baltimore jail to remain until his rial in September. Although every precaution had been taken to keep Johnson's presence here from becoming known, a great crowd assembled at the court house

Transports to Be Repaired.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.- The transport Hancock is at the Union Iron Works ndergoing extensive repairs. She is being entirely overhauled, and is to be fitted up similar to the Grant and Sherman. The repairs will cost about \$50,000. The hospital ship Relief is also to be repaired at an expense of \$30,000. When completed these vessels will be the finest of the transport

If You Miss The Star. Subscribers who experience any difficulty in receiving The Star, caused by the carrier not ringing the door bell, will please repor such failure or non-delivery to the office.

AGAIN DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE

by Colonel Jouaust.

SCENES IN THE COURT

Dreyfus is on trial opened at 7:10 o'clock this morning. Captain Dreyfus entered the court room with a firm step, though his features were pallid. He is partly bald, and what hair he has is gray and close

judge as to his name, age, etc., in a clear, determined voice. He sat facing the judges with his hands resting on his knees, an imo'clock. A majority, of these were journailsts. The prefect of police and chief of the secret police, Viguier, arrived just before 6 o'clock and began the superintend-ence of police measures. At this time only half a dozen of gendarmes were visible. They were stationed at the portal of the Lycee and inside the garden in front, which is separated from the sidewalk of the Ave-nue de la Garo by a high iron religious which nue de la Gare by a high iron railing, which no one was allowed to pass until Dreyfus had been transferred from the military prison to the room within the Lycee build-ing where he was to await the moment when he should be summoned to enter the

Arrival of the Gendarmes.

Strong detachments of gendarmes, on foot and mounted, began to arrive at 6 clock and took up their positions in the ide streets around the Lycee. At 6:15 the prefect of police gave the order to close he Avenue de la Gare for 300 yards in front of the Lycee, and also all by-streets leading to the avenue. The gendarmes were immediately drawn up along the avewere immediately drawn up along the avenue, and the space in front of the Lycee was closed from all spectators. A detachment of infantry was drawn across the avenue in two double lines, leaving between them a passage for Captain Dreyfus across the avenue from the military prison to the entrance to the Lycee.

The crowd which by that time had in-

The crowd, which by that time had in-creased to a few hundred, was kept by the gendarmes at a distance of 150 yards on either side of this passaga. Captain Drey fus emerged from the military prison under scort of a lieutenant and four gendarmes He crossed the railroad quickly and disappeared within the Lycee, the hedge of soldiers hiding him from view.

The principal personages in the trial arrived between 6:39 and 7 o'clock. The generals passed with hardly a cheer from the spectators, General Mercier alone being greeted with a few cries of "Vive l'armee" closed carriage. Lieutenant Colonel Pic-quart arrived on foot at 6:30 o'clock, wear-ng a slik hat and black frock coat, with he red ribbon of the Legion of Honor in Lieutenant Colonel Pic button hole. No demonstration was made on his arrival, but he appeared to be in a most cheerful mood, smiling and chat-ting with friends, and, if he may be judged by his bearing, he is sanguine of a favor able issue of the trial.

Animated Scene in Court.

The scene inside the court room was most animated. Every inch of space was filled quarter of an hour before the proceedings

The large, airy, well-lighted room in which the trial takes place is in the form of a concert hall, with a stage and proscenium. The platform of the stage has been brought forward beyond the footlights. The room is painted a light brown, with the names of famous Bretons, such as Le Sage, Renan and Chateaubriand, inscribed in golien letters on an ornamental and about midway between the floor and A long table, covered with dark blue

cloth, was ranged in front of the stage, be-hind which were the seats of the members of the court-martial. A high-backed arm chair has been provided for the president. The seats were of polished mahogany and were upholstered in dark red cloth. Behind the members of the court sat the upplementary judges, who must attend all ittings and be able to replace any member who may fall ill or otherwise be unable to be present. Behind the supplementary judges were a few privileged members of

the public. On a portion of the stage extending in of the proscenium was placed the oar at which witnesses, were heard. The bar has a wooden frame of light polished oak. It stood out prominently against the dark cloth-covered judge's table. On the right end of this extended platform stood a table for the use of Maitres Labori and Demange, counsel for the pris-

oner, and their two secretaries. At the left side was placed a table for Maj. Carriere, the official representative of the government, and his assistants.

Many Newspaper Men Present. On either side of the hall was a solid mass of newspaper men, for whom rough pine tables and benches had been provided. In the center of the hall were placed chairs for the witnesses. Behind these was another batch of the privileged public, and then a row of soldiers, in parade uniform. drawn across the hall, with fixed bayonets. A narrow space between the troops and

the back of the hall was filled with the "general public," including a few journal-sts and detectives, with gendarmes sprinkled among them. Back of the stage hung a crucifix, befor witnesses take the oath. Facing this, at the back of the hall, was a bus representing the republic, with the letters "R. F." (Republique Francaise).

At 7 o'clock MM. Labori and Demanage

and Maj. Carriere, with their assistants took their seats, and the witnesses fol owed. Then sharp words from the officer com manding the row of soldiers at the back of the court rang out:

'Carry arms. "Present arms." There was a rattle of arms, and a mo nent later Col. Jousaust, followed by the other members of the court, walked from a room behind and took seats at the table.

Deep silence fell upon the audience, who up to then had engaged in a buzz of con-Col. Jouanst and his colleagues were in full parade uniform, with aigrettes in front of their peaked shakos. Col. Jouaust's al-grette was white; the others were tricolor. grette was white; the others were tricolor.
On the right hand of Col. Jousaust sat
Lieut. Col. Brongniart, Maj. De Broon and
Capt. Parfait, all of the artillery. On his
left hand were Majs. Profilet and Merle

and Capt. Beauvals, also of the artillery.

The "White Lady" Present. An interesting figure, seated behind the judges, was the woman known as La Dame Blanche (the White Lady), who has never absented herself from any of the proceedings connected with the Dreyfus affair, in cluding all sessions of the Esterhazy, Zola and Picquart trials and the proceedings of

(Continued on Second Page.)

HIS LIFE CRUSHED OUT ANTI-BRYAN PLANS

Fatal Accident in an Elevator, John Johnson

Head Caught Between Elevator Floor and Ceiling in a Coffee Establish-

ment-Inquest Probable.

Being the Victim.

John Johnson, a young colored man, twenty years c1 age, was almost instantly killed at 10:30 o'clock this morning by being crushed between the floor of a freight elevator and the second story ceiling of Browning and Baines' coffee establishment, No. 316 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Johnson's neck was broken and his skull was fractured. He lived but a few minutes after the accident occurred. This afternoon he court-martial before which Captain his body was removed to the morgue and the acting coroner notified. An inquest will Probably be held tomorrow morning, if it be decided one is necessary, though it is believed a certificate of accidental death

will be given without the formality of an official investigation. Officer James Newkirk of the 6th precinct arrived at the scene of the accident shortly after young Johnson was killed and passive figure. The trial opened, so far as Rennes is concerned, in an atmosphere of perfect tranquillity. The population is apparently indifferent. Only a small crowd, at the most fifty persons, had gathered at the most fifty persons, had gathered been engaged in storing away to the Lyces by 6 gathered evidence which will be placed bebags of coffee in the third story. He had been assisted by Johnson. Their work com-pleted, the two came down stairs. Thorn-ton soon after boarded the elevator for the purpose of reaching the third floor, where he was to lower the windows. Johnson jumped on the lift for a ride.

he was to lower the windows. Johnson jumped on the lift for a ride.

Thornton was running the car and was paying but little attention to Johnson. The latter, as the lift was slowly passing the second ficor, said something to one of the hands working there. The two carried on a rapid conversation for a few seconds. The lift was now near the third floor. Johnson desiring to add another word kneeled down projected his head and shouted to the man below. In an instant more he was unconscious and dying. His head was caught between the floor of the car and the ceiling. The elevator was quickly stopped, but it was too late.

A hurry-up call was sent in to the Emergency Hospital and the ambulance of that institution was soon upon the scene. The surgeons quickly perceived, however, that Johnson's death was but a matter of a few moments. He was unconscious from the first. jumped on the lift for a ride.

Johnson was unmarried. He lived at 59

Johnson was unmarried. He lived at on G street southwest. There was some delay in moving the body to the morgue on account of the many calls made this morning upon the patrol wagon of the sixth pre-

LAWTON'S COURTESY.

He Transmits Congratulatory Dispatches to Rear Admiral Watson. The Navy Department has given out a equadron order issued by Rear Admiral Watson, in command at Manila, and forwarded by him to the department, covering congratulatory dispatches following the sharp fighting on June 13 and 14, in which the forces of General Lawton participated. The President's dispatch is as follows:

"Otis, Manila: "The President makes acknowledgment to General Lawton and his brave officers and men for their conspicuous gallantry on the

13th and 14th in Cavite province WILLIAM McKINLEY" In a dispatch letter to Admiral Watson. General Lawton inclosed the President's dispatch, and said: "To the Admiral, etc.:

"It gave me picasure on the evening of the 14th to acknowledge by signal the co-operation of the navy, and to express my thanks and appreciation of the act of land-ing officers and men from the United States gunboat Helena and the monitor nock in support of the companies there en-

This voluntary act entitles the men engaged to share with my troops in the thanks expressed in the inclosed true copy of a telegram from his excellency the President of the United States.
"I therefore take the liberty of transmit-

ting the message to you as properly per-taining to the records of the naval forces at this station. Very respectfully, "H. W. LAWTON, "Major General, U. S. V., Commanding."

UNCLE SAM'S WARSHIPS. Yellow Fever Scare May Delay Those Building at Newport News.

The yellow fever scare at Hampton, Va may delay the completion of some of Uncle Sam's warships now building at the Newport News Ship Building Company's docks. The bureau of construction of the Navy Department was today advised by that company that many of their workmen had fled with the first announcement of the appearance of the fever at Hampton, and notifying the department of the delay in the work of construction which would necessarily result. Over half the draughtsmer in the employ of the company have been de ported. Skilled draughtsmen are hard to procure, and their loss cripples the company more than any other class of their resignations to President McKinley ployes. Under the contract made with the company, delays incident to valid causes at Lake Champlain. He will accept the such as this, do not involve penalties where the department is promptly notified. The ships building at Newport News are the resignations, to take effect on a certain Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky and Arkan-

MEN FOR PHILIPPINES.

46,000 Men Will Reach There Before Dry Seasons Begins. A statement prepared at the War Depart

ment shows that by the 22d of October there will be at Manila or on the way to the Philippines 46,000 men. They will all reach the islands before the beginning of the dry season and ready to commence work in putting down the insurrection. The troops to be sent from this country are ten regiments of volunteers, amounting to 13,090 men recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines, 1,900; recruits for regmarines, 400. Beginning tomorrow, August 8, and up to October 22, there will sai from the Pacific coast seventeen transports with a carrying capacity of 693 officers and 17,370 men, which will include nearly all the organizations above named.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Louis C. Wilson of the executive office, District government, returned today from a vacation spent in the mountains of West Virginia. Mr. H. Ralph Burton and Mr. Perry Ould

Bailey will spend the month of August at Rehoboth Beach, Del. Mr. W. W. Georges will spend the bal-ance of August at the Ampusand, Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Dr. Chas. W. Keyes of 1108 8th street is spending a few weeks in the mountains of Vermont.

Not Subject to Duty.

The Treasury Department, at the re quest of the collector of customs at Seattle, has decided that caskets containing corpses are not subject to duty. The treasury officials say that under all tariff laws it is customary to admit a corpse free of duty. The easket is considered a covering for the corpse, and is also admitted free.

As Necessary as Steam.

necessary to the transaction

of certain lines of business as steam and electricity are to machinery .- R. J. Gun-

Today advertising is as

The Van Wyck Boom a Make-Believe Affair.

EX-GOV. PATTISON TO BE BROUGHT OUT

Mr. O. H. P. Belmont to Raise a Bryan Fund in the East.

GOSSIP ABOUT STONE

It is said here that the Van Wyck boom in opposition to Bryan that is now being inflated at Saratoga by the Tammany chiefs and others of the anti-Bryan element is merely a make-believe affair, and that the man who is in mind to be pitted against the "peerless leader" of Nebraska is ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania. Whether this is so or not is a question that must be left to future developments, but the statement is that anti-Bryan men of the inner circle look upon Pattison as the most available and most promising man with whom to oppose Bryan. It is said that his party loyalty cannot be questioned, since he supported the democratic ticket in '96, when Harrity bolted, and that his record from a party point of view cannot be questioned, though he has no status as a machine man. It is pointed out that in having the record behind him of having carried Pennsylvania for the democratic party he has a better claim to availability than Van Wyck, who failed in New York the only time he ran, or Gorman, who has been shelved in Maryland, the opposition to him having cost the democratic party the loss of the state.

Gossip About Stone.

There have been whispers to the effect that the anti-Bryan people, abandoning the hope of defeating Bryan with a man identified with the gold wing of the party, would seek to compromise by taking some free silver man other than Bryan, trusting to their ability to control him afterward in consideration of their services in securing for him the nomination. Stone of Missouri is the man in mind by those occupied in this line of speculation. Mr. Stone's friends say, however, that he could not be used in this way. It is acknowledged that he is ambitious but it is shrewdly suggested that two things would stand in the way of that two things would stand in the way of his being even a "receptive" candidate for the democratic nomination for President at this time. One is that he is convinced that there is no way to defeat Bryan for the nomination in 1900; the other is that he regards the result of the election as too uncertain for the democrats to make the prize of the nomination worth what it would cost to get it.

at other four years and that his only aim now is to gain the greatest possible from-inence with the controlling element, who will give Bryan the nomination in 1900 and nominate another man at another time.

It is said that his ambition looks ahead

Mr. Belmont's Task. It is understood that O. H. P. Belmont has taken upon himself the task of raising a campaign fund in the east for Bryan. He is inspired to this difficult work, it is said, not by an ambition to get on the ticket with Bryan, but because he has been captivated by Bryan's personality, is an enthusiast, and wants to be on the side opposed to his brother Perry. Having bundant means and no business connec-tons that can suffer, it is said that he eels that he can afford to court the neonliar sort of distinction that would from a Belmont being on the side of

tics opposing capital and the banks. SAMOAN COMMISSION.

American and German Members Have

Arrived at 'Frisco. The State Department has received a brief dispatch from San Francisco announcing the arrival of the American and German members of the Samoan commission, They will come on to Washington for a conference with the officials, bringing their report and the draft of the proposed treaty which it is proposed to substitute for the

treaty of Berlin. Chief Justice Chambers will be here about the same time, and this will afford an opportunity for clearing up some of the misunderstandings in connection with his re-tirement from the chief justiceship. At the State Department it is not expected that the commission will hold a meeting here, as the British commissioner, Mr. Eliot, has gone home to London by way of New Zea land, thus making it doubtful whe her two of the commissioners could do anything beyond submitting their individual reports.

TRANSFER OF AUDITORS.

Much Gossip About It - A Shake-Ip Predicted. The transfer of the auditors for the Navy and War Departments will take place some time this week. Frank H. Morris, auditor for the navy, and W. W. Brown auditor for the War Department, have sent

day, and will then appoint Mr. Morris to the place now held by Mr. Brown, and Mr. Brown will receive an appointment to the place held by Mr. Morris.

The change has excited a great deal of gossip among treasury cierks. The gen-eral belief among them is that Mr. Morris will make a shake-up in the office to which he will be assigned. He will introduce the

GEN. ALGER'S FUTURE.

the office of the auditor for the navy

same methods which he has followed in

He May Not Run for the Michigan Senutorship. Information comes from Michigan sources hat Mr. Alger's business associates advise him that, being relieved from official duties. he should stay out of politics for a while and devote himself to his business interests. It is said that in deference to this advice has intimated that he may reconsider purpose to enter the contest against

McMillan for the United States senator MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

Engineers Express Willingness to Enter Into Competition. Messrs. George S. Morrison, William H. Burr, L. L. Buck and William R. Hatton, the engineers who were called upon to submit plans for the proposed Memorial bridge at Washington, have notified Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, of their willing-

Cuban Death Report. The War Department has received the

ness to enter the competition.

following from Gen. Brooke: HAVANA, August 6. Death report-Havana Hospital, No. 1,

Robert Bird, civilian employe, quartermaster, diel August 2, dysentery; Santiago, James A. Hayes, quartermaster's employe, died August 2, yellow fever; William J. Money, civillan, cied August 5, yellow fever; Havana, Duncan Marr, machinist, United States navy, died August 5, yellow fever.